

## MUCH SUFFERING IN MEXICO.

## FAMINE STALKS IN CAPITAL, WHICH IS CUT OFF FROM OUTSIDE WORLD.

Spanish and British Officials Arrested by Carranza and Released; Now on American Ship.

Washington, March 4.—Official reports to the United States government describe intolerable conditions in Mexico City, where the populace is suffering the effects of famine and lack of communication with the outside world.

One report charges that Gen. Obregon is inciting the people to take the law into their own hands to obtain food in order to force a large part of the male population into the Carranza army. This view of the situation is credited by some officials here because of Obregon's efforts to block the relief of an international committee. This committee has described the differences of the situation, and on the basis of its report the United States has sent a strong protest to Gen. Carranza.

All train service with Mexico City by way of Vera Cruz, except for military purposes, has been suspended, as has been telegraphic communication, with the exception of official dispatches.

An announcement from the State department said that a dispatch from Vera Cruz advised "that conferences among the Carranza officials regarding the settlement of certain differences bearing on the closing of the port of Progreso have been unsuccessful, and that the port will be closed until further notice."

The State department was advised today that the British and Spanish vice consuls at Acapulco, who were arrested by Carranza officials and taken aboard the gunboat Guerrero, had been released and were taken aboard the American cruiser Cleveland at Manzanillo today. The consuls both were Spanish subjects.

The Carranza agency tonight gave out the following dispatch from Piedras Negras:

"Villistas under Hernandez were defeated by Constitutionalists under Gen. Monclova Herrera at Soledad yesterday. One hundred and sixty persons captured by Herrera have arrived here."

## Orders Stores Opened.

Mexico City, March 4.—A special decree issued today by the city post commander called for the opening of stores and for the acceptance of Constitutional money.

## Will Be Executed.

Los Angeles, March 4.—Gen. Jesus Hernandez, a Zapata commander, was captured in a battle with a detachment of Gen. Obregon's Carranza army, four miles from Mexico City, last night, according to a telegram from Vera Cruz. The message said Hernandez probably would be executed today.

## DOUGLAS G. RICHARDSON DEAD.

Former Citizen of Clarendon Dies in Columbia Hospital.

Columbia, March 5.—Douglas G. Richardson of Denmark, a son of Maj. Henry B. Richardson of Columbia, died last night at 8.25 o'clock at a hospital in Columbia to which he was brought for treatment a few days ago by his father-in-law, John W. Corbett, M. D., of Camden. The late Mr. Richardson was 33 years old. He held the position of superintendent of the Independent Oil mill at Denmark.

The late Mr. Richardson was a native of Clarendon county and a member of a distinguished South Carolina family. Besides his widow, who was Miss Alice Corbett of Camden, he leaves a small son and daughter. His father, Maj. Richardson, three brothers and a sister, also survive him. His brothers are: Henry B. Richardson, Jr., Richard Richardson and Ransom Richardson, all of Clarendon county. His sister is Mrs. Wallace Ball of New York, formerly Miss Susan Richardson of Columbia.

Mr. Richardson's death was a great shock to the members of his family whose grief will be shared by the wide circle of his friends to whom he was endeared by his many admirable traits of character.

## ST. HELENA NOT DAMAGED.

Relief Ship Will Leave Norfolk for Rotterdam Today.

Norfolk, Va., March 4.—The British steamer St. Helena, carrying Belgian relief supplies from Charleston to Rotterdam, which grounded Tuesday off the North Carolina coast, and was floated last night, arrived here today, uninjured. She will clear for Rotterdam tomorrow. The captain says mistaking the light caused his vessel to go aground.

The St. Helena's cargo was contributed by residents of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia.

## INVESTIGATE COAL QUESTION.

## TILLMAN'S CHARGES REFERRED FOR INQUIRY.

Senate Subcommittee Turns Matter Over to Commerce Commission to Make Research.

Washington, March 4.—Charges that the Southern railway had discriminated against certain Appalachian coal fields in the interests of a "coal trust" were referred to the interstate commerce commission for investigation in a report today by the senate subcommittee that investigated them. The report held that only a question of rates was involved.

The subcommittee's investigation resulted from a resolution by Senator Tillman. Extended hearings were held, at which E. L. Dulaney, an independent operator of Bristol, Tenn., charged that the Southern had cut off the natural outlet for coal from his section by maintaining prohibitive rates to Atlantic ports south of Norfolk. In its report the subcommittee said Dulaney had produced much evidence against the reasonableness of these rates, but added that the Southern had had no opportunity to present its side of the case because exhaustion of the funds appropriated for the investigation ended the hearings.

The subcommittee recommended that since the entire question now was before the interstate commerce commission, no appropriation be made for further hearings.

The report concluded as follows: "It is unquestionably true that the rates in the territory covered by the Southern railway are higher than the rates on coal from the fields reached by the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Norfolk & Western, Chesapeake & Ohio and all connecting lines in West Virginia.

"It is not surprising that complaints should exist of the high rates in the Southern territory by reason of the fact that coal abounds from Alabama to the West Virginia mines and the fields, generally speaking, run parallel to and about equally distant from the Atlantic seaboard. It seems beyond dispute that the territory lying between the coal fields and the Atlantic ocean ought to enjoy reasonable rates upon coal and that it ought not to be necessary for the ports south of Cape Hatteras to be compelled to pay the combined rail and water rates now existing in order to receive this necessary commodity.

"The Southern railway system was established in 1894 and extends into the coal fields from Alabama to southern Virginia. It has not developed as a coal carrying road as have other railroads that reach the coal fields.

"The reason for its failure to do so can not be determined upon a partial investigation. Indeed the reasons may be so important if the policy hereafter shall be, as stated by the general counsel of the company, to give to the movement of coal of the South Atlantic ports and into the territory served by the Southern railway company every reasonable facility which the resources of the company will permit.

"Since this investigation began the Southern railway has commenced the construction of coal docks at Charleston, S. C. It is claimed by Mr. Dulaney that the installation of these facilities has been due to this investigation. The Southern, on the other hand, contends that it had made arrangements to supply this outlet for coal before the resolution providing for the investigation was considered.

"Regardless of what the truth may be with reference to this matter, the fact is that the terminals are being built and the rates on coal hereafter will in all probability be as low as obtain at Norfolk."

## PAYING WAR CLAIMS.

Southern Claimants Will Get Money in Sixty Days.

Washington, March 5.—It will require sixty days for the government to complete arrangements to pay Southern war claims amounting to nearly two million dollars, just authorized. The first steps to secure the money is for administrators to file with the division of bookkeeping and auditing of treasury department, letters of administration secured from probate courts. Then the claims go to the warrants division where the warrant will be issued for the claim. Attorneys for claimants cannot be paid over 20 per cent.

## NAMES GAME WARDEN.

Manning Appoints T. A. Burley of Richland.

Columbia, March 5.—Gov. Manning has appointed T. A. Burley of Richland county as a game warden for South Carolina.

Geo. McKerral has been named as a county commissioner for Marion county, to take the place of J. C. Davis, who declined to serve.

## BUSH CONVICTED AT EDGEFIELD.

## VERDICT OF MURDER WITH MERCY RECOMMENDED.

Trial of Slayer of E. W. Thurmond Has Attracted Much Attention — Motion for New Trial.

Edgefield, March 5.—After deliberating three-quarters of an hour this afternoon the jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder, with recommendation to the mercy of the court against W. E. Bush, who killed E. W. Thurmond, on February 16. Counsel for the defendant made a motion for a new trial, which will be argued before Judge Memminger tomorrow morning.

The case has aroused the widest possible interest in Edgefield. At the time of the killing feeling ran high, but with the approach of the trial public opinion calmed down and during the hearing of the case perfect order has been maintained, no demonstrations breaking the usual routine of trial.

Thurmond was a brother-in-law of Bush. The victim was shot while driving in a wagon on the public road. With him in the buggy were his 11-year-old daughter and another girl of about her age. Both were strong witnesses for the State.

Bush admitted the killing, his story being that he had acted in self defense. Mr. Thurmond having drawn a pistol when they met in the road. Eyewitnesses declared that after Mr. Thurmond was shot he fell in the road and Bush then fired at him four more times. Bush admitted that he had shot five times.

The penalty for murder when the jury recommends mercy is fixed at life imprisonment.

This has been an unusual term of court. There has not been an acquittal or a mistrial, and not a case has been continued, the docket having been cleared.

## BUSH SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

E. W. Thurmond was Shot and Killed on February 16—No Word Spoken.

Edgefield, March 6.—One of the most aggravated cases of homicide yet recorded in the criminal annals of Edgefield county was brought to a close this morning when the sentence of life imprisonment in the State penitentiary was pronounced upon W. E. Bush for the killing of E. W. Thurmond February 16. The tragedy made orphans of two children of the slain man and left the wife and five small children of the slayer practically penniless.

In the few but impressive remarks which he addressed to the condemned man in passing sentence, Judge Memminger said that he had tried a large number of homicide cases, but that this was the first in which the defendant offered no real excuse for shedding human blood and that the jury had exercised mercy in saving him from the extreme penalty of the law.

Bush married a sister of Thurmond and about two weeks before the homicide occurred beat her severely. Thurmond visited his sister soon after this cruel treatment by her husband, but did not see Bush at the time. Later he wrote Bush a note asking him in a kindly manner not to mistreat his sister again. This note was produced in evidence by the defendant, but appeared to have been changed by a different handwriting, making it embody an implied threat. It was soon after the note was received that Bush met Thurmond in the public road and shot him to death without a word being uttered by either. Thurmond was accompanied in the wagon by three children, whom he was taking to the neighborhood school, the eldest being his daughter, 14 years of age. She and another little girl testified that as Bush approached the wagon he alighted from his mule and shot Thurmond in the face, the ball entering his nostril and passing out of the back of the head.

He fell from the wagon upon his face and while in the throes of death Bush stood over the form and fired four shots in the back. Two men who were about 100 yards away testified as to the last four shots. After the first shot Thurmond's daughter begged Bush not to shoot her father again. In testifying in his own behalf Bush stated that she shot in self defense, Thurmond being in the act of drawing a pistol when he fired. Eyewitnesses swore that Thurmond was unarmed. When Bush surrendered to the sheriff the afternoon of the homicide he gave the officer an inferior pistol which he said he had picked up near the body of Thurmond.

The State introduced testimony to show that Bush obtained this pistol from a relative while on his way to Edgefield. The tragedy occurred in a densely populated section of the county, which caused a great number of friends and neighbors of both families to attend the trial, but the best of order prevailed throughout both days.

## "HONEY BOY" EVANS DEAD.

## NOTED MINSTREL HEARS LAST CURTAIN CALL.

Men of His Trope Heard News Just After Performance Came to Close at Columbia Friday Night.

Columbia, March 6.—A profound feeling of sadness was cast among his friends in Columbia last night with the announcement of the death of George "Honey Boy" Evans. His company of minstrels gave two performances in Columbia yesterday and last night, and news of the end came just as the curtain was dropped in the final scene of last night's show. Mr. Evans died in a hospital in Baltimore, Md., at 7.30 o'clock last night, where he had been taken Tuesday for treatment of cirrhosis of the liver.

Mr. Evans had been coming to Columbia each year with his company, and in all the galaxy of popular black-faced comedians "Honey Boy" Evans was accorded highest rank. His monologue work had always been a feature of each season's offerings, and there was disappointment with the announcement yesterday that this stellar performer would be unable to appear.

A Welshman by birth, Mr. Evans came to the United States with his parents when he was but 5 or 6 years old. The first home was in Plymouth, Pa. Later the family moved to Streator, Ill. It was in a mining camp at the latter place that Mr. Evans' native talent for minstrelsy was "discovered." He earned his livelihood by driving a coal cart. Young Evans had the gift of song and during rest hours in the mining camp his associates would gather about for entertainment. It was while he was telling stories in negro dialect and singing songs that his theatrical ability was first manifested.

During his career Evans was the author of probably half a hundred song successes, none of which were more generally appreciated than "In the Good Old Summer Time." The name "Honey Boy" was applied because of his authorship of another popular hit, "I'll Be True to My Honey Boy." Later both of these numbers were lengthened into musical comedies, with Evans starring in white face work.

## FLORENCE JURY GIVES VERDICT.

Mrs. Sophia Hughes is Awarded \$10,000 in Suit Against Railway Company.

Florence, March 6.—Mrs. Sophia Hughes, a suit against the Atlantic Coast Line railway for the death of her husband, was awarded a verdict for \$10,000. Argument for a new trial will be heard in Charleston next Friday. Mrs. Hughes asked for damages in the sum of \$25,000.

The suit against the Western Union Telegraph company of Mrs. Sophia Hughes for damages on account of the death of her husband, who was an employee of the said company and who was killed about a year ago by a train at Lake City, was brought up in the federal court yesterday afternoon. The verdict was directed by the judge in favor of the plaintiff for \$2,281.38.

In the United States court yesterday the jury returned a verdict of \$2,700 for Judge R. C. Watts, in his case against the Vossburg Lumber company for trespass and damage to timber. This was the second trial, the first having resulted in a mistrial.

## PETITIONS TO REMOVE COUNCIL.

Effort Said to Be in Progress to Have Election in Orangeburg.

Orangeburg, March 5.—Petitions are being circulated in Orangeburg for the recall of Mayor Robert F. Bryant and Councilmen F. J. D. Felder and H. Von Ohlsen, Sr., who are the city officials under commission form of government. It is stated that the petitions carry a number of grounds upon which the demand for removal is based. The law requires 40 per cent. of the qualified electors to sign the petitions to order an election. It is reported that there are 100 or more signed upon the petitions. The petitions were started today, it is said.

In December, 1913, Orangeburg had her first recall. In that recall an election was held, Mayor Bryant and Councilman Von Ohlsen having to run in the election. This time the recall petition, it is stated, demands the removal of the mayor and both councilmen.

## WOOL FOR UNITED STATES.

Conditions England Has Set Are Announced.

Washington, March 5.—Agreement by the members of the textile alliance to conditions under which the British government is willing to permit exports of blackface and Merino wool from Great Britain and her colonies to the United States was announced today by the British embassy.

## JOHNSON APPOINTMENT SOON.

## RECESS APPOINTMENT IN FEW DAYS LIKELY.

When Congressman Will Be Made Federal Judge Is Sole Question of Issue.

Washington, March 5.—With the visit of members of the South Carolina delegation in congress to the White House today, at which time they discussed with the president the nomination of Congressman J. T. Johnson of Spartanburg to be the federal judge, Charles J. Lyon to be marshal and J. William Thurmond to be attorney for the western district of South Carolina, one question remains unsettled—the time when these appointments will be made. It was settled that there would be no hitch in the matter and it was the understanding of those who saw the president that he would name those new court officials some time within the next few days.

The greatest question here now centers in who the successor to Congressman Johnson will be. Immediately upon his nomination as judge he will resign his position of representative of the Fourth district and the governor of South Carolina will be duly informed of such action.

It has developed since the bill creating these new court officers passed that Congressmen Byrnes, Aiken and others had a most difficult time in putting it through, and that but for the influence which they were able to exert in the last hours of congress the bill would never have succeeded. Several times it appeared as if it was beyond hope, but fighting out they were finally victorious.

The Washington Star this evening carried the following interesting comment on the matter:

"Indorsements of candidates for federal judgeships in Georgia and South Carolina were laid out to public view at the department of justice today, under the law passed during the closing hours of congress. It was the first time such a thing had been done in the history of the American judiciary.

"Representative Joseph T. Johnson of Spartanburg will be given a recess appointment within the next few days as federal judge in the new district in South Carolina, created by congress shortly before adjournment. He was indorsed for the position today by members of the South Carolina congressional delegation. Former Gov. John G. Evans has also been suggested for the place.

"In signing the bill creating the additional judge in South Carolina and one in Georgia, President Wilson gave force to the amendment adopted by congress requiring him to make public the indorsements of all candidates for the two positions.

"At the White House and the department of justice it was said today that as the bill made no appropriation for the publication of the indorsements the law would be complied with by allowing any one to see the indorsements."

## FUNERAL AT CAMDEN.

Services for Douglas G. Richardson Today.

Columbia, March 6.—The body of Douglas G. Richardson was taken to Camden yesterday afternoon and the funeral services and interment will be held there today.

Mr. Richardson, who was a resident of Denmark, died at 8.25 o'clock Thursday night at a hospital in Columbia, where he had been brought for treatment. He was 33 years of age. Mr. Richardson was a native of Clarendon county, a member of a distinguished South Carolina family. He is survived by his wife, who was before marriage Miss Alice Corbett of Camden, and two little children, one son and one daughter. He is also survived by his father, Maj. Henry B. Richardson of Columbia; three brothers, Henry B. Richardson, Jr., Richard Richardson and Ransom Richardson, all of Clarendon county, and one sister, Mrs. Wallace Ball of New York city.

Mr. Richardson was well known in many parts of South Carolina, and his many friends will join with the family in their deep bereavement.

## WILL PROBE CHARGES.

State Department on Trial of Dumdums.

Washington, March 5.—Investigation of alleged manufacture of dumdum bullets in the United States for use by the allies has been undertaken by the state department as the result of the submission of new evidence by the German embassy.

Secretary Bryan announced today that such an inquiry had been ordered. When the embassy sent a protest with exhibits to the department some weeks ago, Mr. Bryan said that if it could be established that such ammunition was being sent out of the United States, the president would use his influence to stop it.

## HAMPTON GIVEN HIGH PLACE.

## GENERAL'S SON ASSISTANT IMMIGRATION COMMISSIONER.

Has Notable Record in Government Service, Civil and Military, Since 1894—Veteran of Spanish War.

Washington, March 5.—Alfred Hampton, youngest son of Gen. Wade Hampton of South Carolina, was today appointed assistant commissioner general of immigration by Secretary Wilson to succeed F. H. Larned, who will be transferred for duty at Ellis Island. Mr. Hampton now is inspector in charge of the immigration at Galveston. He has been in the government service since 1894.

During the Spanish-American war Mr. Hampton was a second lieutenant in the Third United States engineers and aide de camp to Maj. Gen. M. C. Butler. He was educated at the University of Virginia, Washington and Lee and Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Alfred Hampton has had an extended career in the federal public service. He received his first appointment during the second term of Grover Cleveland and has been holding governmental positions continuously since. He resided in El Paso, Texas, about 15 years, and during that time was assigned to perform certain federal duties in Mexico. Upon the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Mr. Hampton was made a member of Gen. Butler's staff. By virtue of this service he is classed a veteran in the public records and is entitled to re-appointment, irrespective of party change.

Mr. Hampton's education was begun in the private school conducted many years in Columbia by Col. Hugh Thompson. Later he went to Yorkville, where he studied under Col. Asbury Coward. Besides the university training mentioned above, Mr. Hampton took an engineering degree from Lehigh university, Bethlehem, Pa. He is a brother of G. McDuffie Hampton, a member of the South Carolina railroad commission, and has many other relatives in this State.

## UNIVERSITY NEWS ITEMS.

Students Give Annual Reception—Oratorical Contest—Baseball Material Shows up Well.

Columbia, March 6.—Dr. W. S. Currell, president of the University of South Carolina, has been absent from the campus this week, having gone to Nashville as Carolina's exchange professor to Vanderbilt University.

The University's student body gave its annual mid-winter reception last Monday evening in the hall of the University gymnasium. Guests were from Columbia College, College for Women, the two theological seminaries, and Columbia visitors. Dancing was had after 11 o'clock, and from beginning to end the affair was one of the most enjoyable functions held at the University this session.

The preliminary oratorical contest to select a man to represent the University in the State Oratorical contest at Rock Hill next month will be held in the chapel next Monday evening, March 15. The Clariosophic Society orators are: O. F. Crow, W. J. Scott, J. A. Tolbert, E. S. Gambrell, the Euphradian speakers are: J. S. McInnes, Haddon Johnson, J. G. Dinkins, T. T. Carroll. All of these men have been more or less actively identified with the work of their respective literary societies.

The Gamecocks met their ancient rivals, the Tigers, when the Carolina and Clemson basketball teams met here in the University gymnasium Thursday evening. The game was one of the most interesting matches that has been played this season, and was watched and cheered by an enthusiastic audience. That match closed the University's 1914-15 basketball season, unless some postseason game was scheduled subsequently.

The varsity baseball material continues to show up promisingly under the training of Coach "Sid" Smith, and Carolina supporters are confident of a successful season on the spring diamond. The University will open its season within the next ten days, the initial schedule being a series of three games with Lafayette on Carolina's home field.

## MALLOY CASE ARGUED.

Court Hears Pleas in South Carolina Cause.

Washington, March 5.—Arguments have been concluded in the United States supreme court in the case of Joe Malloy, the Marlboro negro who was sentenced to death and who appealed on the ground that the law providing for electrocution was passed after he had received sentence to hang. Attorney General Peeples and F. H. Dominick appeared for the State and W. F. Stevenson of Cheraw for Malloy.

The case of T. U. Vaughn, an appeal from the South Carolina criminal courts, is next on the docket.